

# BookletChart<sup>TM</sup>

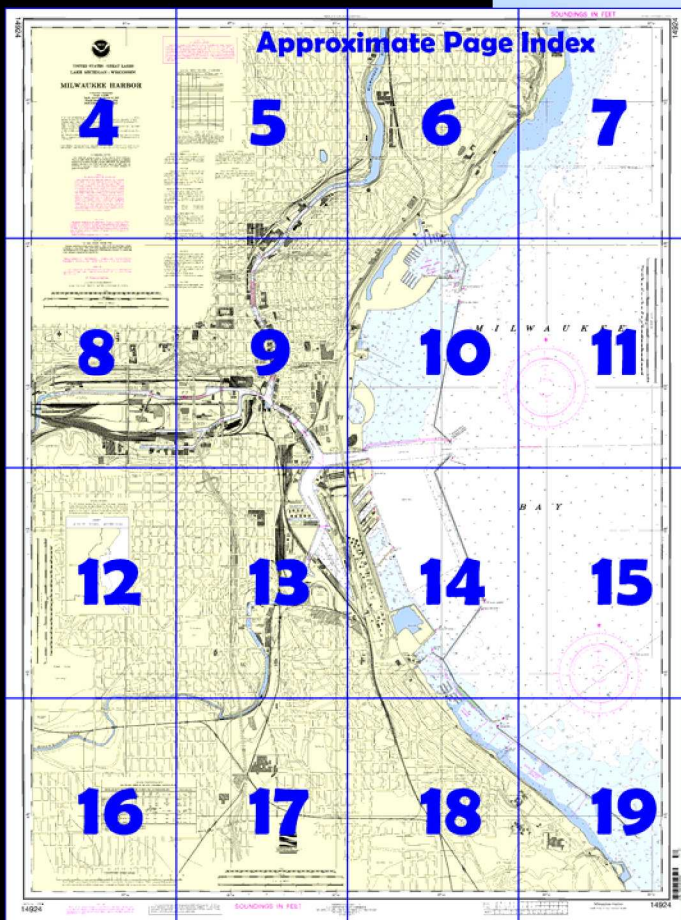
## Milwaukee Harbor

(NOAA Chart 14924)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



*Home Edition (not for sale)*





### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



### **[Coast Pilot 6, Chapter 11 excerpts]**

(692) Milwaukee Harbor, serving the city of Milwaukee, Wis., is one of the major ports on the Great Lakes. The harbor is at the mouth of the Milwaukee River, which flows into Milwaukee Bay, a broad indentation on the W side of Lake Michigan about 80 miles N of Chicago Harbor. The harbor comprises an outer harbor formed by breakwaters paralleling the shore and an inner harbor in Milwaukee River, Menomonee River, and Kinnickinnic River. The principal cargoes

handled in the port are general cargo, steel products, coal, cement, and grain. Freighters and petroleum tankers ply the waters year round between this port and other ports on S Lake Michigan.

Prominent features

(693) Prominent are lighted television towers 4.5 miles N of the Milwaukee River mouth, the First Wisconsin Center 0.95 mile NNW of

the river mouth, a stack 0.4 mile SW of the river mouth, the Allen-Bradley Co. clock and temperature towers 1 mile SW of the river mouth, and an apartment building close SW of the Coast Guard Base at the S end of the outer harbor.

(694) Milwaukee Breakwater Light (43°01.6'N., 87°52.9'W.), 61 feet above the water, is shown from a black lantern on a white square structure on the end of the breakwater on the N side of the main entrance channel; a fog signal is at the light.

Channels

(695) Milwaukee outer harbor is protected by a series of breakwaters which generally parallel the shore on either side of the mouth of Milwaukee River. The main entrance to the harbor is through a dredged channel which leads from deep water in Lake Michigan between the breakwaters across the outer harbor to the mouth of the river. The ends of the breakwaters at the main entrance are marked by lights. The breakwater gaps at the N and S ends of the outer harbor are marked by lights. A dredged anchorage basin extends S from the entrance channel between the breakwater and the deep-draft piers along the shore.

(696) The inner harbor is entered from the outer harbor through the piers at the mouth of the Milwaukee River. The outer ends of the piers are marked by lights. The Milwaukee River flows from the N and is joined by the Menomonee River from the W about 1 mile above the pierheads and by the Kinnickinnic River from the S at the inner end of the piers at the NW end of Jones Island. Channels have been dredged in the lower parts of the rivers, for about 1.2 miles in the Milwaukee River, 1.7 miles in the Menomonee River, and 1.2 miles in the Kinnickinnic River. The channels are narrow and tortuous and are not provided with turning basins. Several of the bridge openings are also narrow and their navigation difficult. Channels have also been dredged in the South Menomonee Canal and Burnham Canal, which branch S from the Menomonee River just above its mouth.

(699) In the outer harbor, the city of Milwaukee has dredged an 18-foot approach channel to the Municipal Passenger Pier N of the entrance channel. S of the entrance channel, the city has dredged the pier slips on the W side of the anchorage basin. South Slip No. 1 has been dredged to 26 feet and South Slip Nos. 2 and 3 have been dredged to 27 feet.

(700) Municipal Mooring Basin, also known as Kinnickinnic Basin, is on the SE side of the Kinnickinnic River about 0.6 mile above the mouth. The basin, used primarily for the winter moorage of vessels, has general depths of 25 to 30 feet with lesser depths along the edges.

(719) A speed limit of 4 mph (3.5 knots) is enforced in the harbor. (See 33 CFR 162.120, chapter 2, for regulations.) Local harbor regulations are enforced by the harbor master. Copies of these regulations may be obtained from the Legislative Reference Bureau, Room 404, City Hall, 200 East Wells Street, Milwaukee, Wis. 53202.

(743) S of the outer harbor, a series of breakwaters parallels the SW shore of Milwaukee Bay for about 2 miles. The basin thus formed provides good anchorage for small-craft, and gasoline and diesel fuel are available at the yacht club at the N end. The basin may be entered from the S end of the outer harbor, marked by a light, or through a breakwater gap marked by a lighted buoy about 0.7 mile S of the outer harbor. The open S end of the basin and the small breakwater gap 0.45 mile NW should not be used without local knowledge.

(744) The municipal marina at the N end of the outer harbor provides transient berths, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, electricity, sewage pump-out, and launching ramps. A marina on the W side of the mouth of Kinnickinnic River provides gasoline, diesel fuel, sewage pump-out, and marine supplies. A 60-ton stiff-leg crane is available for complete hull and engine repairs. A repair yard on the E side of Kinnickinnic River 1.1 miles above the mouth has a 20-ton hoist and makes hull and small engine repairs. A detached crescent-shaped breakwater, marked at each end by a private daybeacon, is 300 feet N of the Municipal Passenger Pier.

SOURCE DIAGRAM								
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, <u>United States Coast Pilot</u> .								
WARNING								
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for details.								
Sailing courses and limits indicated in magenta are recommended by the Lake Carriers Association and the Canadian Shipowners Association.								
CAUTION								
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.								
This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.								
CAUTION CHANGES IN BUOYAGE								
Mariners are advised that authorized aids to navigation are being changed to conform to maritime standards of the International Association of Lighthouse Authorities Maritime Buoyage System, Region A. Significant changes are: black or green port hand buoys to red with an even number, red starboard buoys to green with an odd number; black and white vertically striped buoys to red and white vertically striped buoys; and lateral lights from white to red and green as appropriate. Changes to aids to navigation will be announced in the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency weekly Notice to Mariners and the U.S. Coast Guard 14th District Local Notice to Mariners.								
AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and Topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.								
BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Water Datum, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.								
SAILING DIRECTIONS. Bearings of sailing courses are true and distances given thereon are in statute miles between points of departure.								
SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1.								
AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.								
PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum).....577.5 ft. Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).								
PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS								
NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.								
MILWAUKEE HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS								
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO AUG 2008								
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT GREAT LAKES LOW WATER DATUM (LWD)	PROJECT DIMENSIONS							
ENTRANCE CHANNELS	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (MILES)	DEPTH LWD (FEET)
ENTRANCE TO END OF BKW	32.2	32.0	32.1	32.1	8-08	800-300	0.23	30
BKW TO PIERHEAD LT	28.0	27.9	25.9	22.7	8-08	600	0.53	28
S. HARBOR AREA	27.7	27.7	27.1	25.5	8-08	2300	1.0	28
PIERHEAD LT TO PT AT 43°01'29"N 087°54'08"W	25.5	27.9	27.2	24.4	8-08	250-450	0.35	27
RIVER CHANNELS	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (MILES)	DEPTH LWD (FEET)	
KINNICKINNIC R. PT AT 43°01'29"N 087°54'11"W SOUTH TO FIRST RR BRIDGE	22.1A	28.1B	24.9C	6,8-08	400-180	0.8	27	
MILWAUKEE R. PT AT 43°01'29"N 087°54'11"W NORTH TO FIRST RR BRIDGE	17.4	17.5	17.8	8-08	400-250	0.23	27	
FIRST RR BRIDGE TO SECOND ST BRIDGE	12.1	17.8	12.4	8-08	250-100	0.53	21	
A. SHOALING TO 21.8 FEET WITHIN THE LAST 100 FEET OF REACH B. SHOALING TO 21.1 FEET WITHIN THE LAST 100 FEET OF REACH C. SHOALING TO 21.1 FEET WITHIN THE LAST 100 FEET OF REACH								

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.



14924

87° 56'



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807  
COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES  
LAKE MICHIGAN - WISCONSIN

# MILWAUKEE HARBOR

Polyconic Projection  
Scale 1:10,000

North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

## NOTES

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum) ..... 577.5 ft.

Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).

SAILING DIRECTIONS. Bearings of sailing courses are true and distances given thereon are in statute miles between points of departure.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1.

BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Water Datum, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.

AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and Topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

## HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected on average of 0.053" northward and 0.308" westward to agree with this chart.

## NOTE Z

### NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. Commercial vessel sewage shall include graywater. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: [http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel\\_sewage/](http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/).

## NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 6. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 9th Coast Guard District in Cleveland, Ohio or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Detroit, Michigan.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

## CAUTION

### POTABLE WATER INTAKE

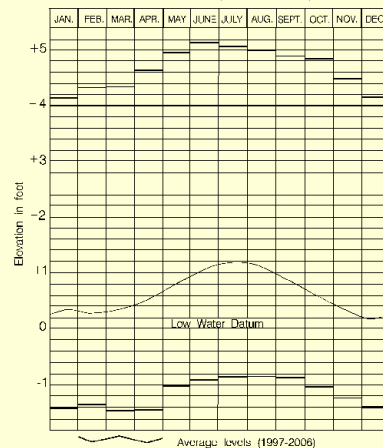
Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important environmental information.

## CAUTION

### CHANGES IN BUOYAGE

Mariners are advised that authorized aids to navigation are being changed conform to maritime standards of the International Association of Lighthouse Authorities Maritime Buoyage System, Region A. Significant changes are: b or green port hand buoys to red with an even number, red starboard buoys to green with an odd number, black and white vertically striped buoys to red and white vertically striped buoys; and lateral lights from white to red and green as appropriate. Changes to aids to navigation will be announced in the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency weekly Notice to Mariners and the U.S. Coast Guard 14th District L Notice to Mariners.

## LAKE MICHIGAN - HURON



Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths. If the lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.

## CAUTION

### BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

## CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

## NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Milwaukee, WI	KEC-60	162.400 MHz
Racine, WI	KZZ-76	162.450 MHz

## POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

## RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

## CAUTION

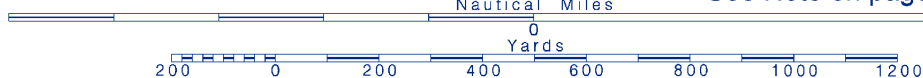
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the

Joins page 8

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000

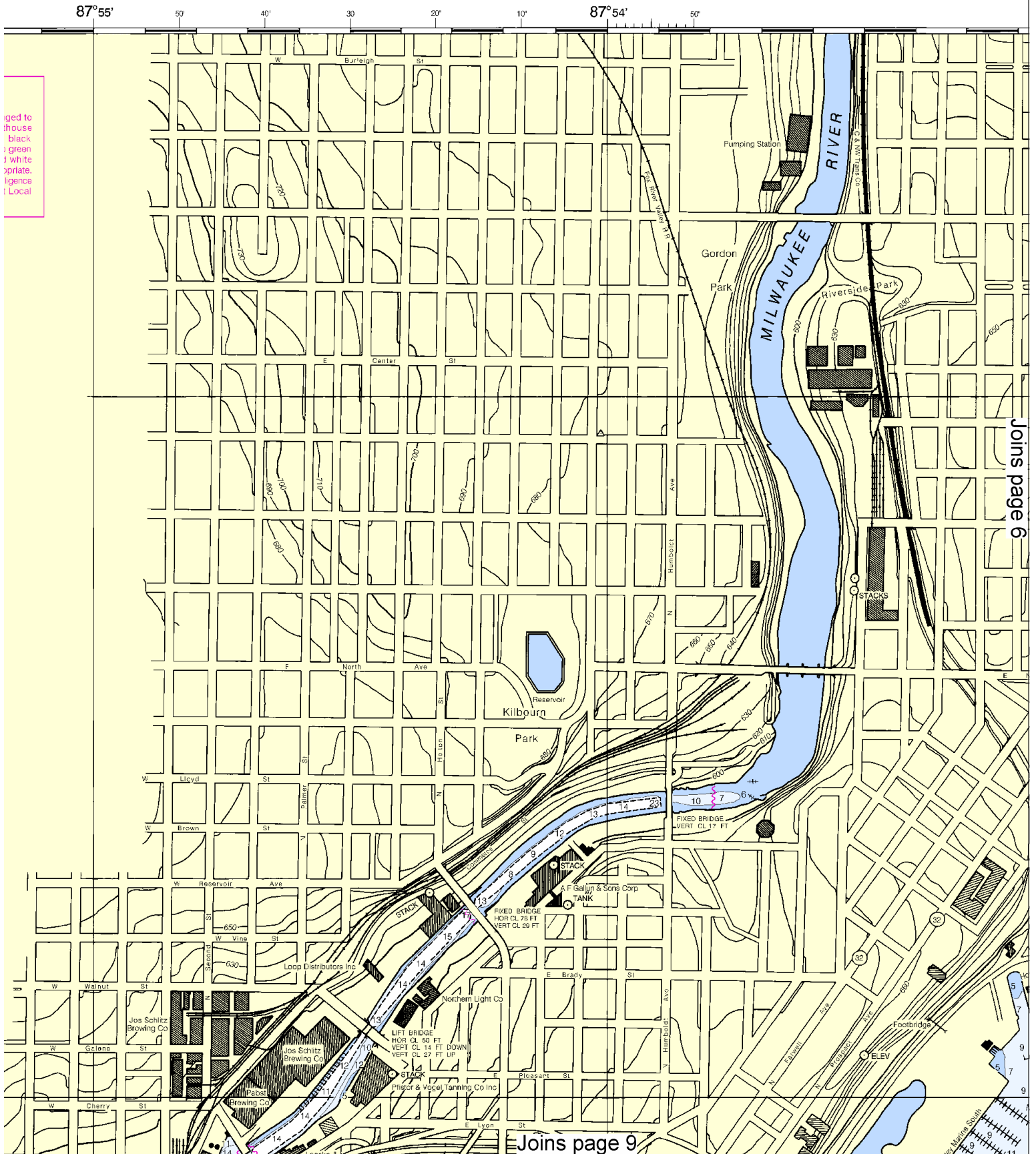
See Note on page 5.



4







This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.  
The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and  
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



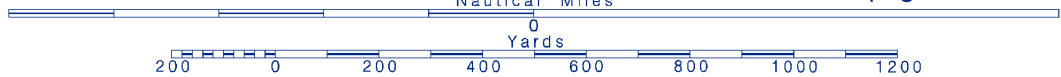
6



Printed at reduced scale.

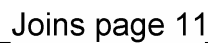
SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.





**14924**



7

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

43°  
03'

**CAUTION**  
**POTABLE WATER INTAKE**

Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

Sailing courses and limits indicated in magenta are recommended by the Lake Carriers Association and the Canadian Shipowners Association.

**WARNING**

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for details.

**Pump-out facilities**

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

**CAUTION**

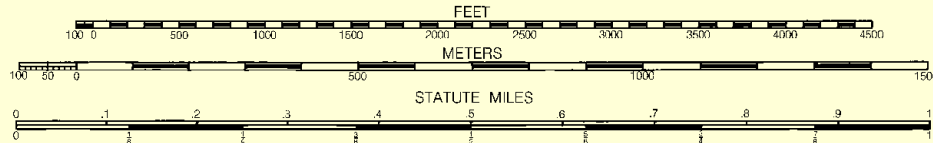
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:  
○ (Accurate location)    o (Approximate location)

**CAUTION**

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges



43°  
02'

50'

40'

30'

Joins page 12

8



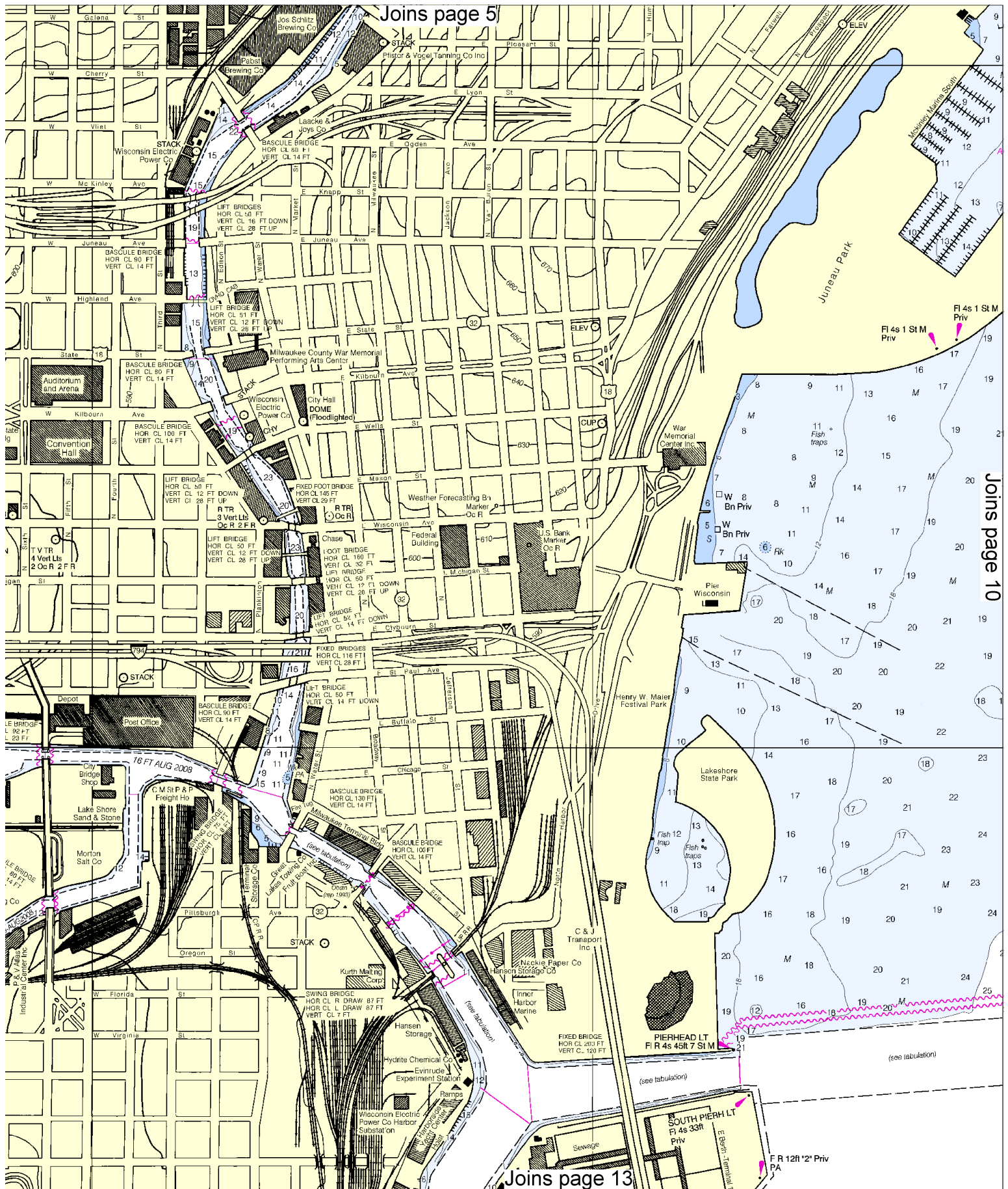
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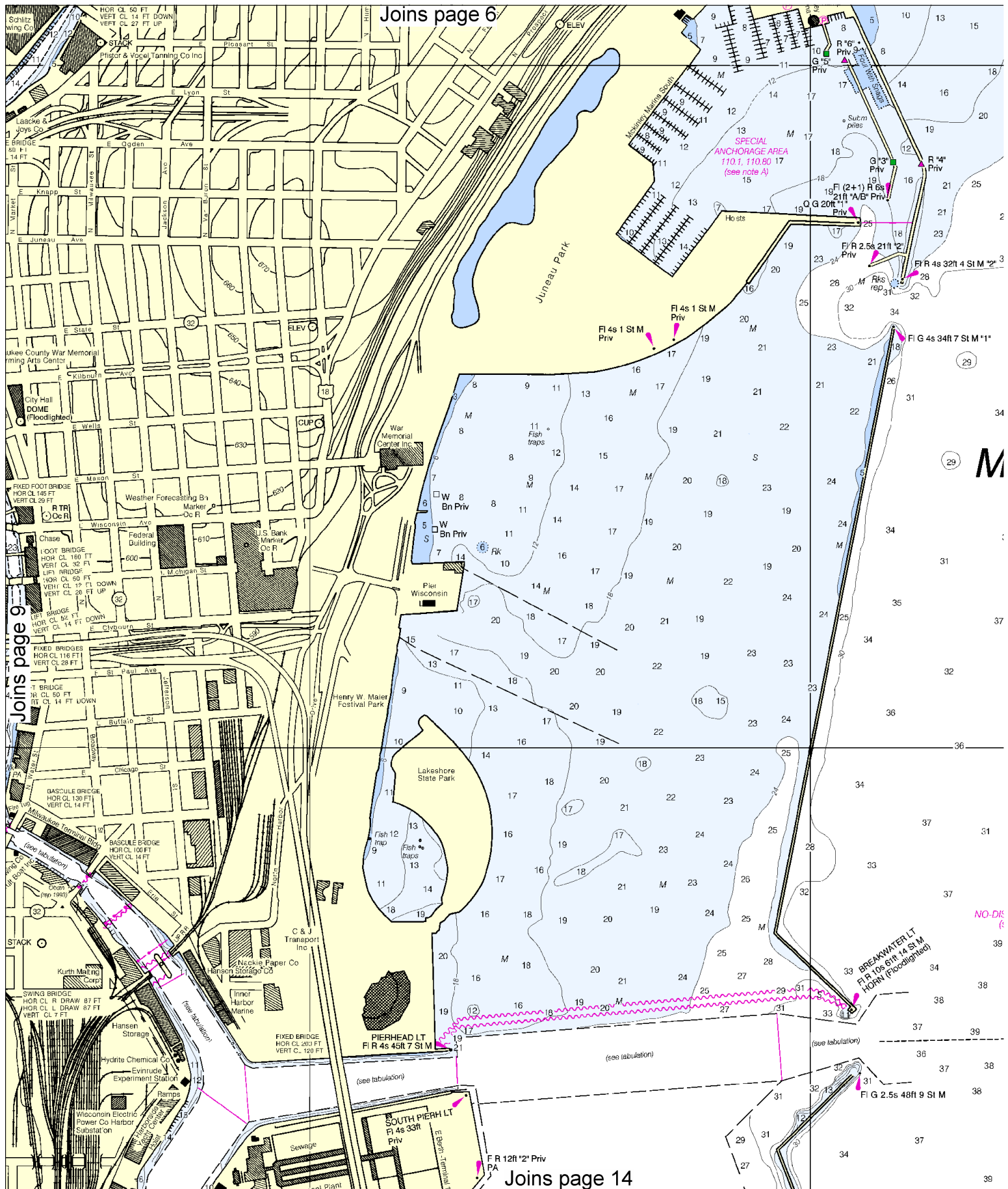
SCALE 1:10,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.







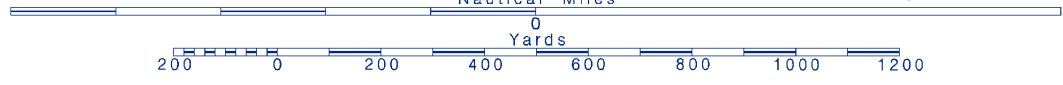


10

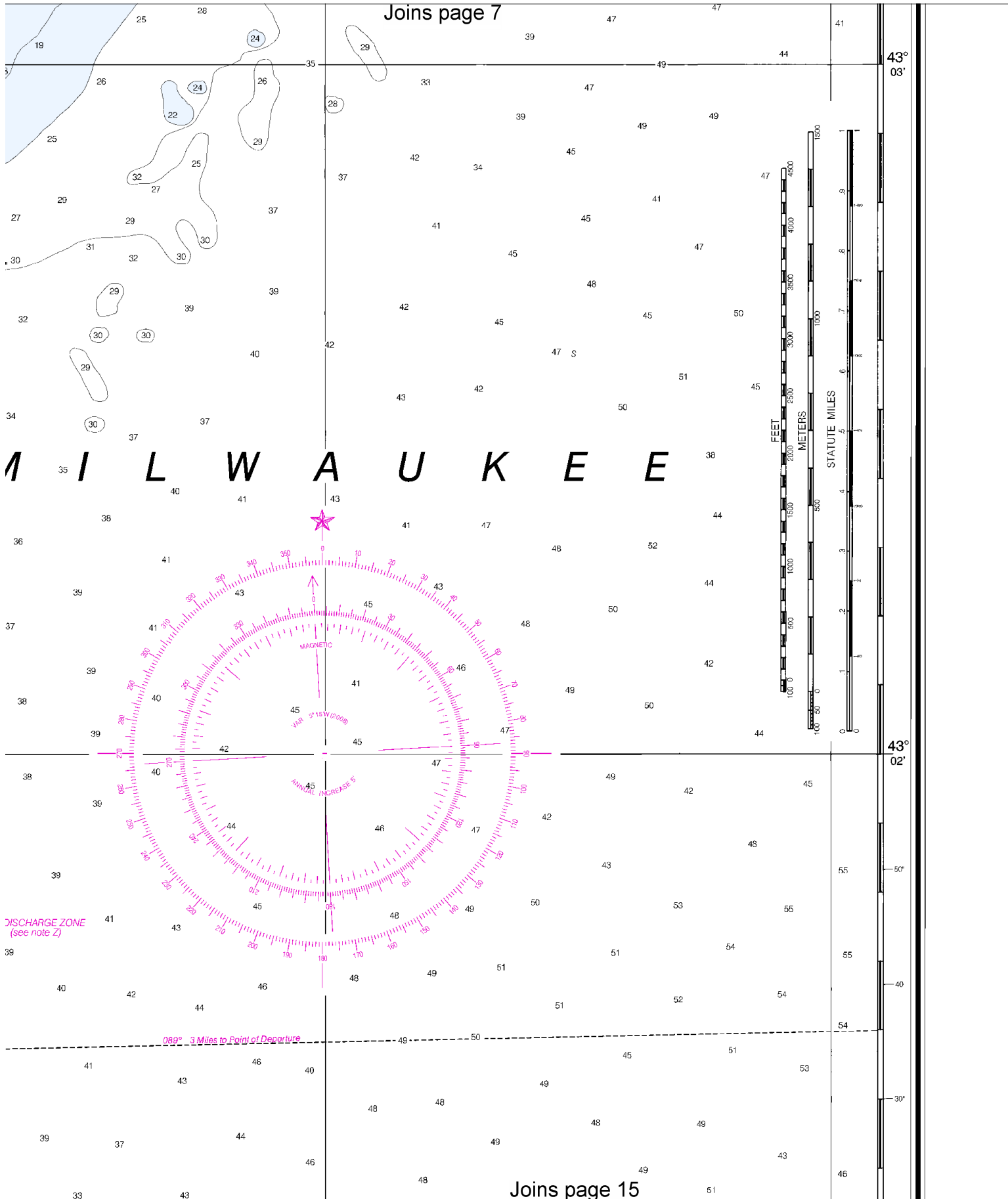


Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.



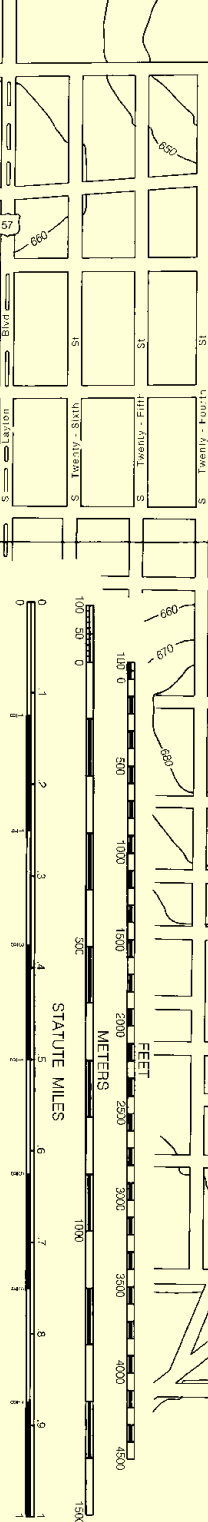




30'  
20'  
10'  
43° 01'

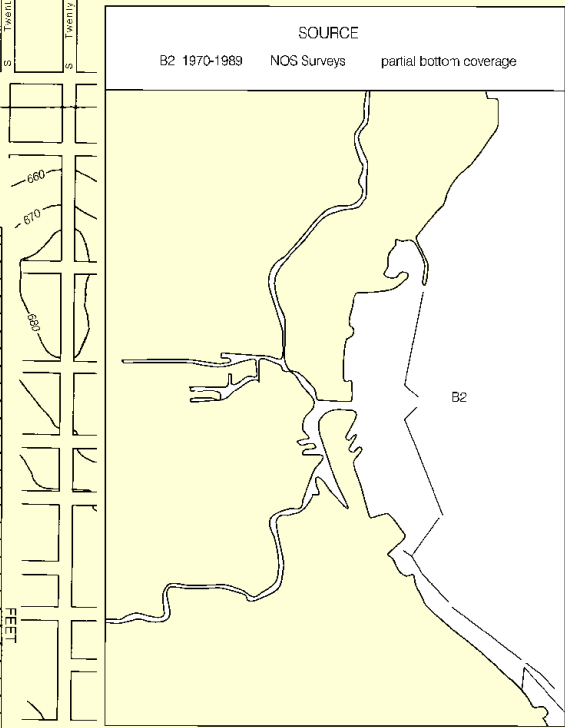
60'

43° 00'



STATUTE MILES

METERS



Forest Home

Cemetery

Joins page 16

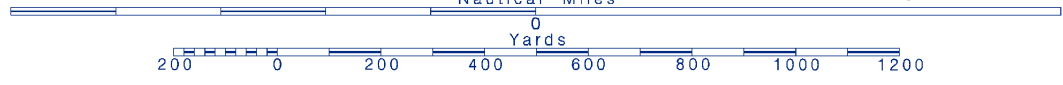
12



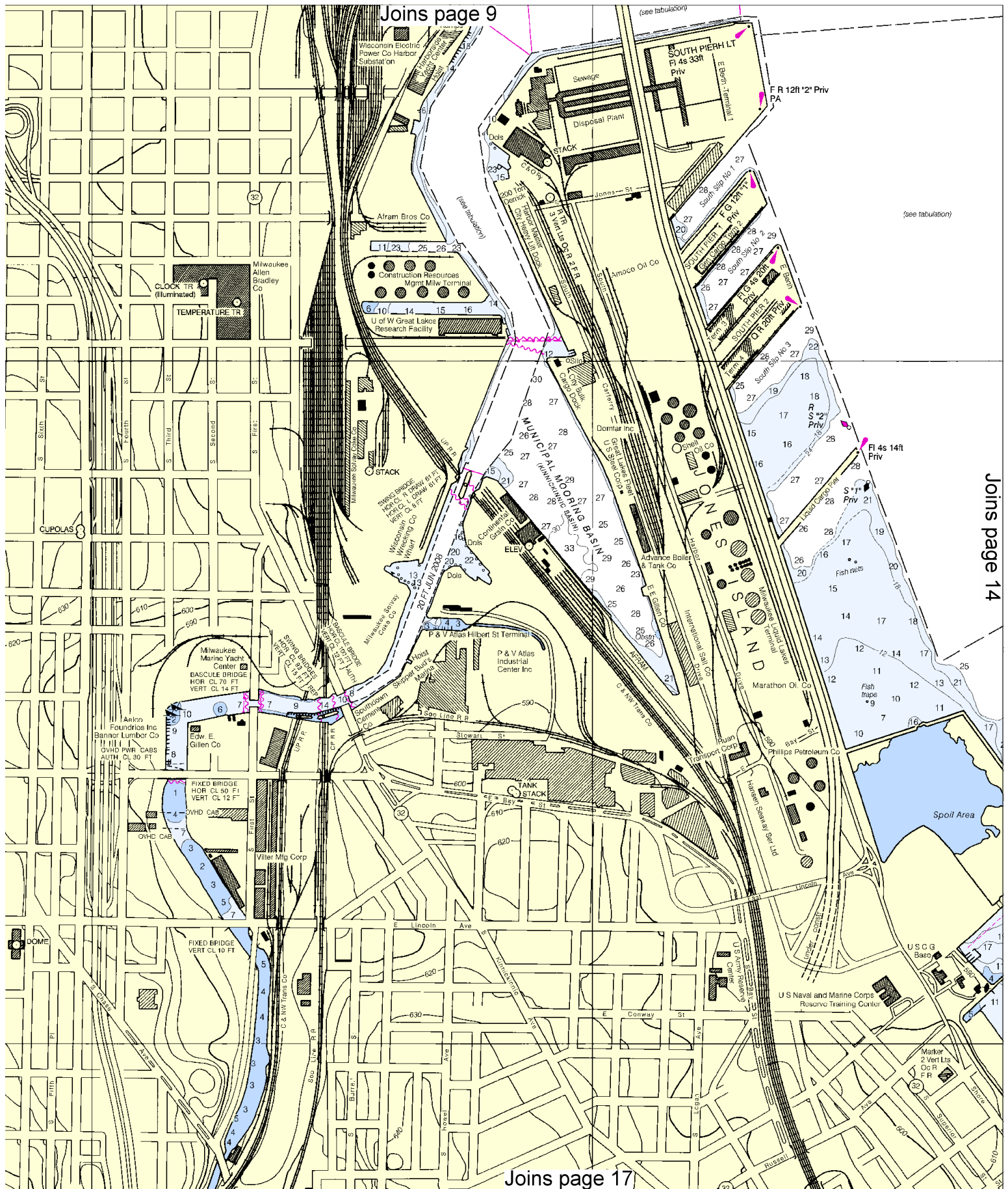
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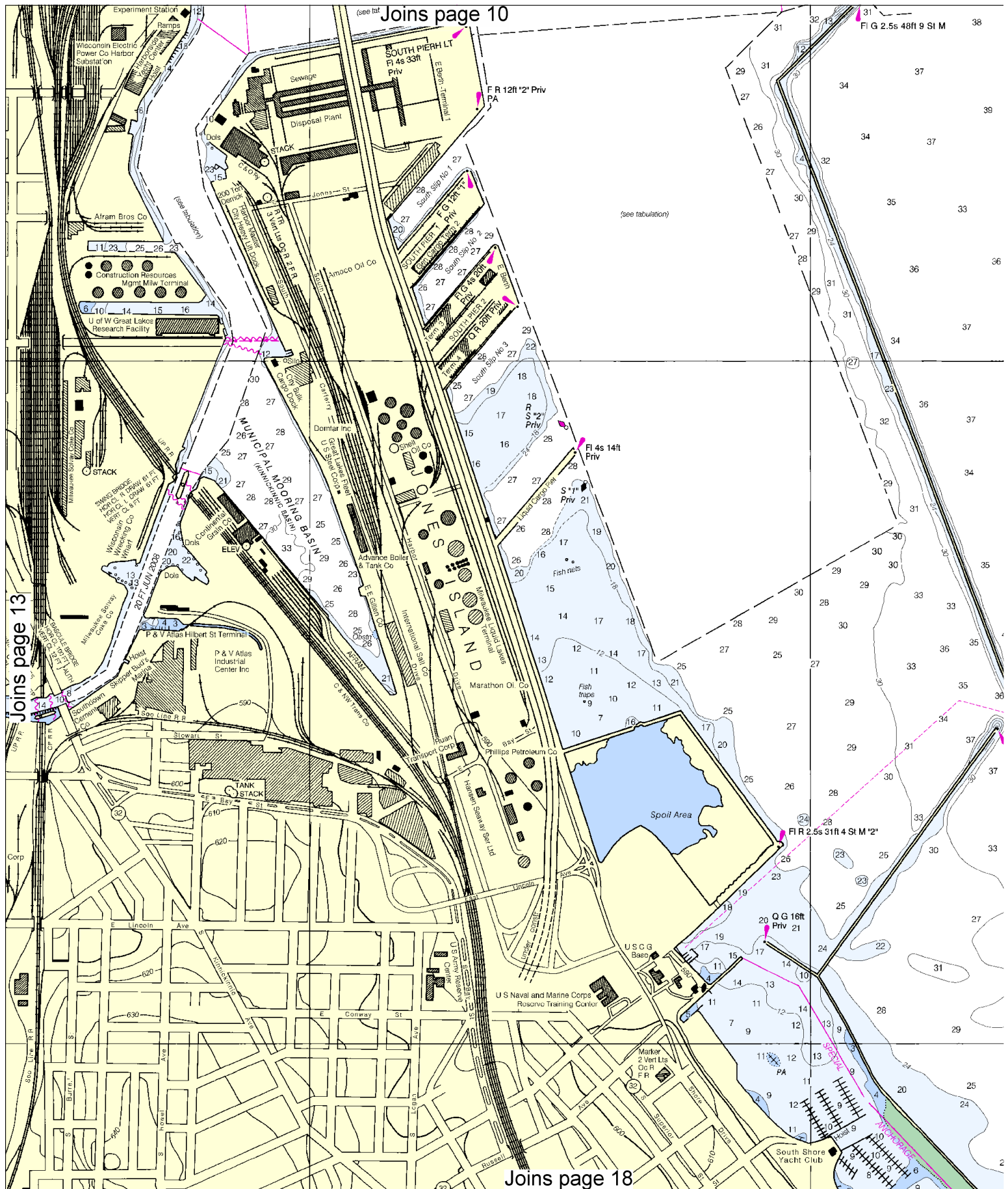
SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.





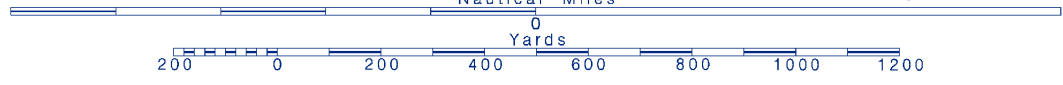




14



Printed at reduced scale. —SCALE 1:10,000— See Note on page 5.



Joins page 11

**B A**

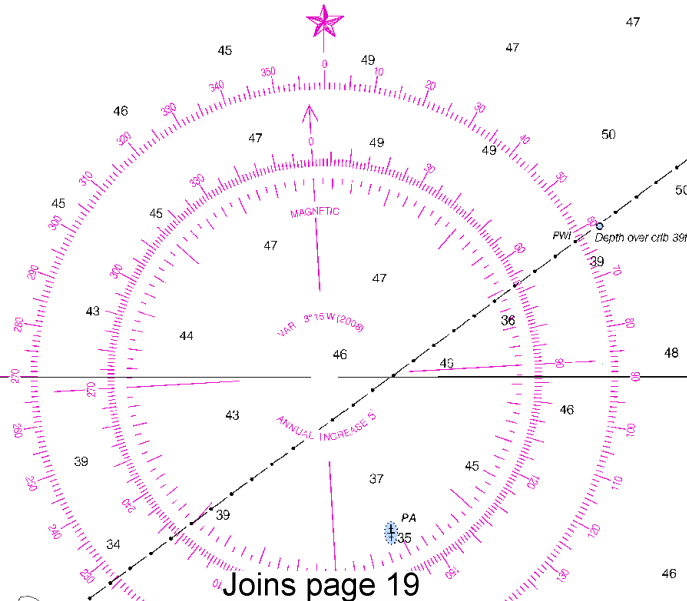
**Y**

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE  
(see note Z)

Ferry Route

Ferry Route

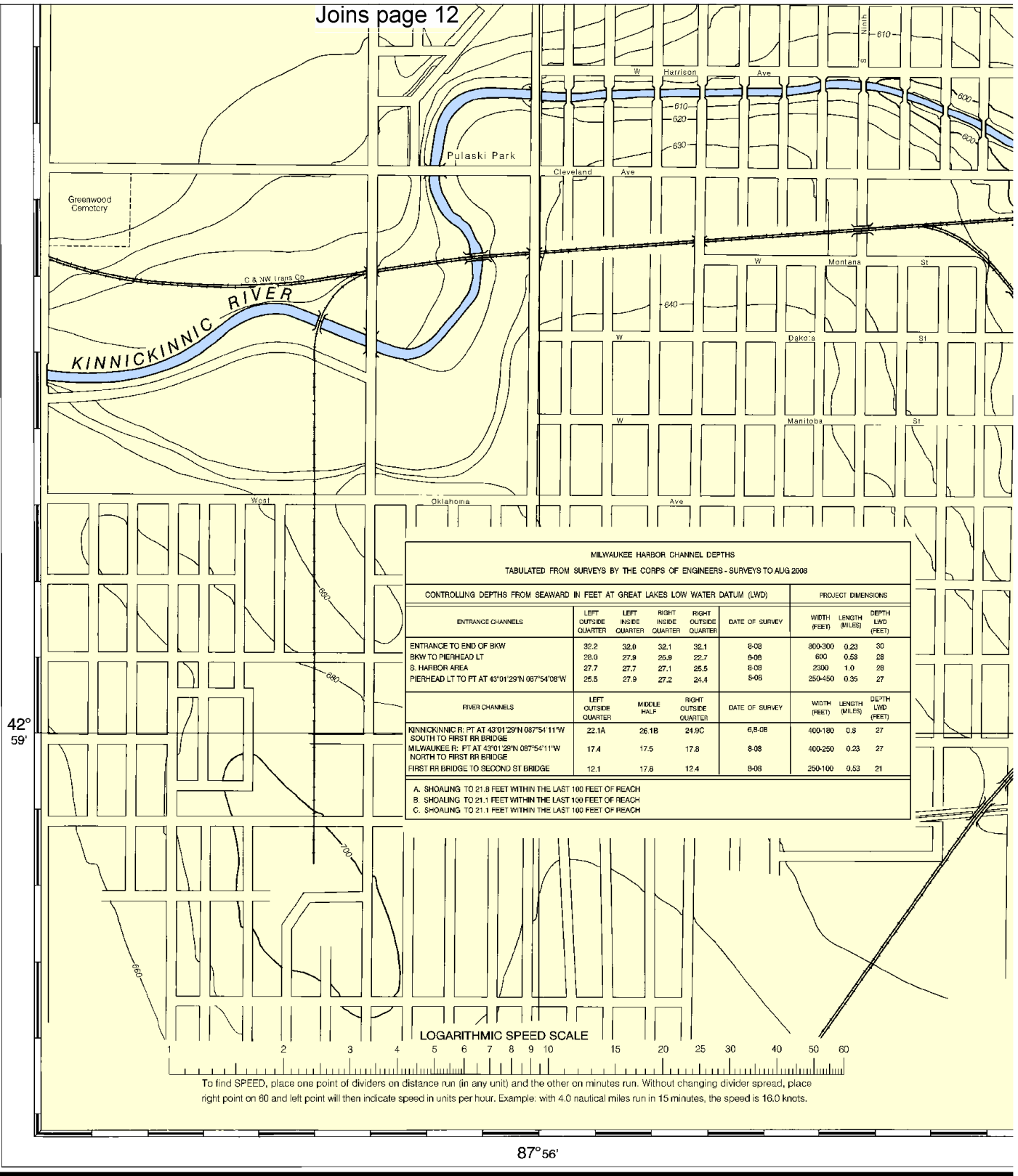
FI R 4s 35ft 4 St M "2"  
FI G 4s 27ft 4 St M "1"



Joins page 19



Joins page 12



28th Ed., Feb./08 ■ Corrected through NM Feb. 09/08  
Corrected through LNM Jan. 29/08

14924

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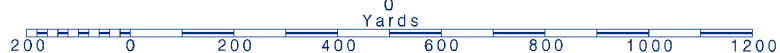
16

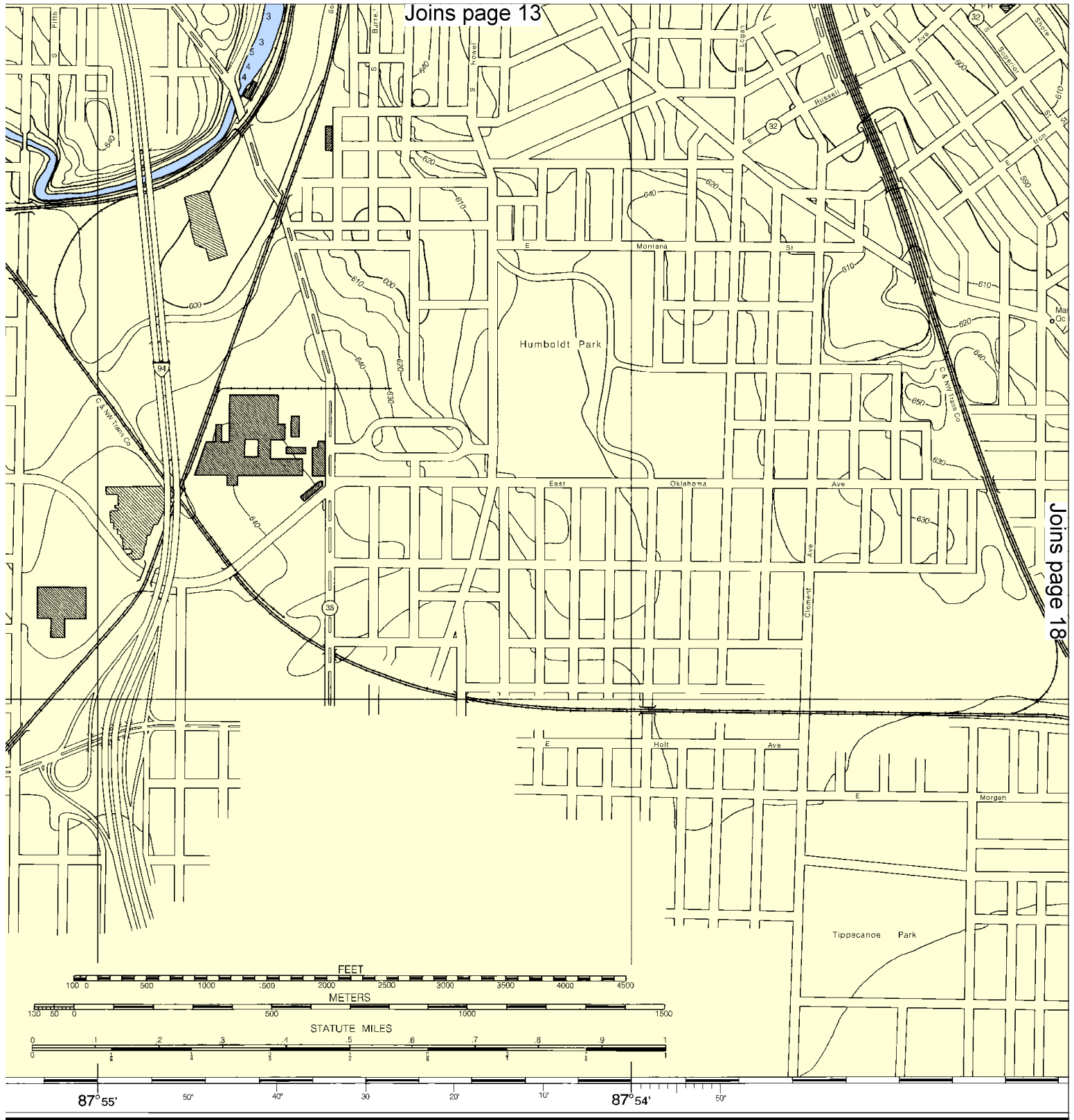


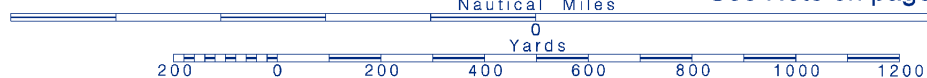
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

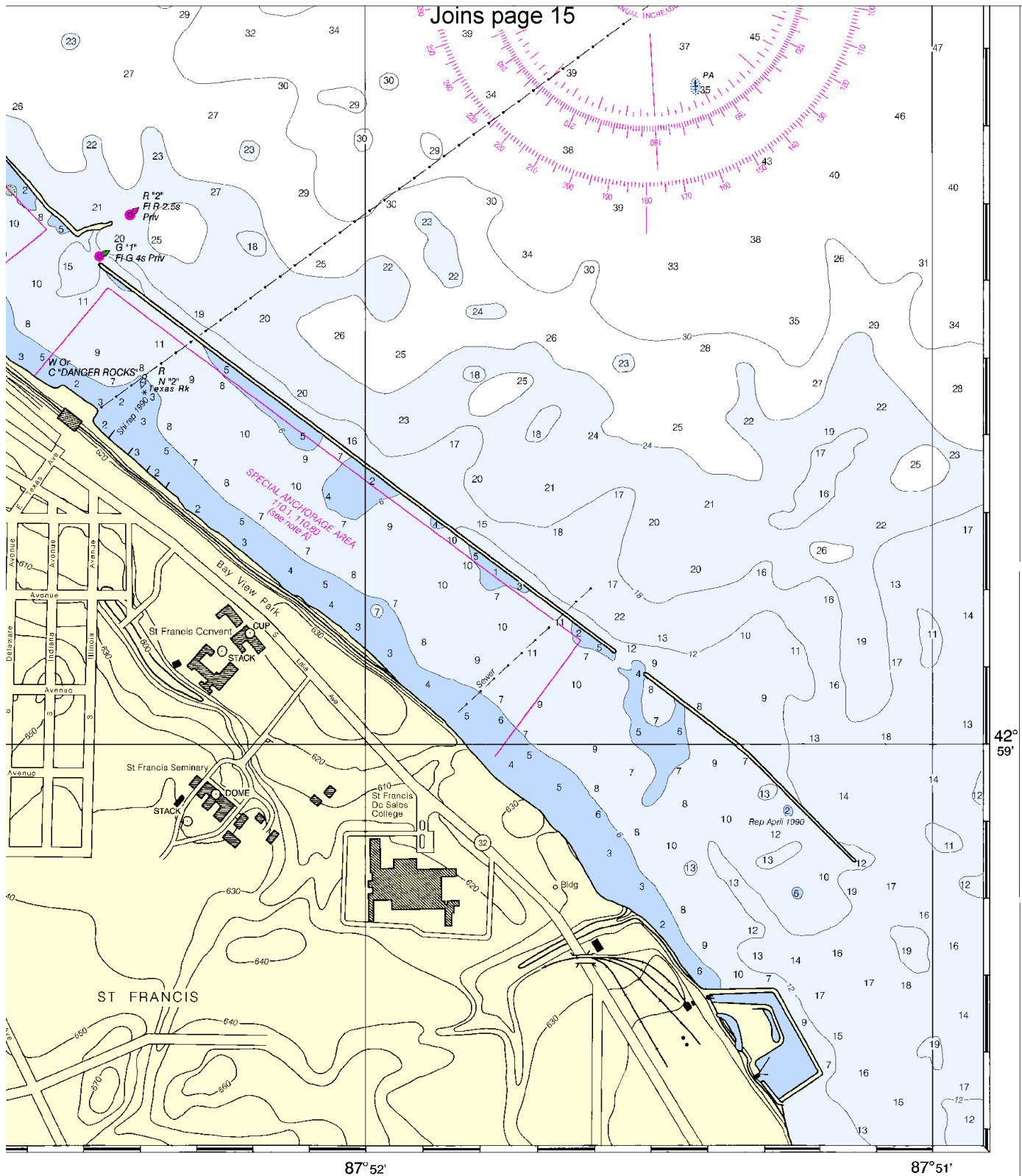








Joins page 15



42° 59'

87° 52'

87° 51'

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Milwaukee Harbor  
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000

14924

ED NO 28  
NSN 7642014010689  
NSA REFERENCE NO 14XHA14924

## EMERGENCY INFORMATION

### VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls** to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

### Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

### **HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!**

**Mobile Phones** – Call 911 for water rescue.

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC)** – 216-902-6117

**Coast Guard S & R (Milwaukee)** – 414-747-7182

**NOAA Weather Radio** – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

**Getting and Giving Help** – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



## NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

**Official NOAA Nautical Charts** – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S., including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts** – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at [www.OceanGrafix.com](http://www.OceanGrafix.com).

**Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC<sup>®</sup>)** – ENC<sup>®</sup>s are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENC<sup>®</sup>s comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENC<sup>®</sup>s and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC<sup>™</sup>)** – RNC<sup>™</sup>s are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNC<sup>™</sup>s comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNC<sup>™</sup>s and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official BookletCharts<sup>™</sup>** – BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts).

**Official PocketCharts<sup>™</sup>** – PocketCharts<sup>™</sup> are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

**Official U.S. Coast Pilot<sup>®</sup>** – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official On-Line Chart Viewer** – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer).

**Official Nautical Chart Catalogs** – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

**Internet Sites:** [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov), [www.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOAA.gov), [www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov](http://www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov), [www.NOS.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOS.NOAA.gov).